

#### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The passage of the civil rights bill over the President's veto, was hailed yesterday, with uproarious demonstrations of delight by the Republicans present. When Morgan announced the vote, he was greeted with applause and congratulations by many Senators and members of the House. Willey, of West Virginia, voted in favor. The New Jersey Legislature adjourned without electing a Senator in the place of Stockton.

Commodore Schmees was released yesterday afternoon, by order of the President, on his original parole given under the terms of the Johnson-Sherman Convention. He left the marine barracks for Baltimore in the evening train.

#### Late News from Europe.

The steamship Cuba arrived at New York on the 5th from Liverpool, with dates to 25th ult. The *Herald's* correspondence from Berlin, with the English and Austrian journals, represents the aspect of the German difficulty as very serious. Military preparations on a great scale are spoken of. It is said that Austria can place 400,000 men in the field, independent of 100,000 to be quartered in Italy. Italy was expected to join Prussia actively in case of a conflict. A joint note, for mediation by England, Russia and France, was spoken of, but its existence was generally doubted. The King of Prussia alluded to the crisis in a speech, delivered on the anniversary of his birth-day, in which he said that the "hopes of a peaceful solution must not be abandoned."

Napoleon received a deputation from the Legislative body of France, which presented the address of the Corps. The Emperor delivered a very able but rather singular speech in reply, in which he plainly demonstrated the growing power of the opposition by characterizing the arguments of its members as "vain theories presented in a seductive garb." To France he pleads his long and laborious services, and plants himself firmly on his "useful mission."

Head Centre Stephens arrived in Paris on the 18th of March, and remained the guest of John Mitchell. He was to embark for New York. He had many hazards at sea. An English writer says Stephens was so little afraid of the Irish police that he did not even shave off his beard. Mr. Whiteside, M. P., ex-Attorney-General of Ireland, asserted in Parliament that Stephens was engaged in the Fenian conspiracy since 1858; was frequently in America, and was a "daring and able revolutionist." American citizens in jail on charges of Fenianism in Ireland, will be released if they promise to return to America. The Fenian gunner Flood, of the Royal Artillery, was branded, drummed out of the regiment, and sent to jail for two years. The Madrid *Epoca* has an article on Fenianism, in which the Spaniard prophesies the failure of the movement, and says England will redress all the grievances of Ireland.

Cardinal Tosti died in Rome March 21. He was librarian to the Pope and ninety years old.

The ex-Queen of the French, widow of Louis Philippe, is dead. Consols closed in London, March 26, at 86 3/4 @ 87.

#### Pen Portrait of the President.

The correspondent of the New York *Metropolitan Record* says:

Imagine a man about five feet eight inches high, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, with a large, combative head, resting on a short, muscular, firmly set neck. His hair is of medium length, coarse and straight, originally coal black, but now liberally mixed with gray. His forehead is not broad nor high, but it is full and hard—a fair index to the active brain that works within. He is not a handsome man. There is a certain degree of coarseness about his features. The cheek bones are prominent; the jaws are heavy; the lips are neither thick nor thin, but they set together as firmly as the jaws of a vice; the nose is aquiline and thick—not the long, thin nose that denotes cunning, but a curved, stout nose, that is in keeping with the firm, obstinate features; the eyes are hazel grey, deep set, active and penetrating. They see everything, nothing escapes them, and when they look once they see all. Heavy lines running at angles from the nostrils, and shorter, but equally well marked lines from the corners of the mouth, tell of the resolute will that sits behind the forehead. Imagine these features in a face destitute of beard, with a tough, dark skin, and a ruggedness that denotes intense physical vigor. The head is held square up. Eyes, nose and mouth are pushing forward—seemingly never in repose, but ever working and watchful—and the whole head shows a man who is always ready to dispute and fight until he conquers.

The officers of the new National Johnson Club are announced. Montgomery Blair is President. The Vice-Presidents are elected from all the States.

#### From Washington.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens had an interview with the President to-day, and one with the Secretary of State. Both interviews were of the most cordial and pleasant nature. The President expressed great satisfaction at the presence of Mr. Stephens in Washington, and said that he anticipated much good to result from influence of Mr. Stephens with the Southern people. Mr. Stephens has been called upon, to-day, by many Senators and Representatives, Republicans as well as Democrats. He has made a most favorable impression upon all, and his cheering accounts of the condition of public feeling in Georgia have had a most happy effect.

There is every reason to believe that the peace proclamation of the President will be immediately followed by other action on his part. It will be observed that the legal effect of the proclamation, is to place the Southern States in the same attitude precisely toward the General Government that they occupied before the war, and entitled to the same rights that they heretofore enjoyed. Mr. Johnson is determined to follow out this principle to its legitimate conclusion, and to see to it that the Southern States are no longer deprived of these rights by a factious majority in Congress.

The civil rights bill was taken up in the Senate to-day, and the consideration of the veto commenced. Mr. Trumbull's speech, in favor of the bill, of two hours' duration, was able and ingenious, but it was evident that he labored under the knowledge that the bill is doomed to defeat. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, is to speak to-morrow in defence of the veto, and as there will be at least two more speeches on the subject, a vote can hardly be reached before Friday, and may not be reached this week. The veto will certainly be sustained by eighteen votes.

The intelligence from New Jersey continues to be propitious. Mr. Scovel will maintain his position, and there is no truth in the rumors of the defection of two Democratic members. There is even some possibility that Mr. Stockton himself may eventually be returned.

It is reported that Mrs. Jefferson Davis and General Dick Taylor have both received permission to visit Jefferson Davis, and that he will soon be released on *habeas corpus*, as under the President's proclamation he can no longer be held as a prisoner under mere military authority, and under the decision of the Supreme Court yesterday, he cannot be tried by a military tribunal.

The Brooks and Dodge contested election occupied the attention of the House to-day. The minority report and the speech of Mr. Marshall in favor of Mr. Brooks have produced a very good effect. The House was also electrified by a powerful and earnest speech by Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, a prominent Republican member, in favor of Mr. Brooks. It is conceded on all hands, now, that Mr. Dodge cannot get the seat of Mr. Brooks, and, indeed, it is not improbable, after all, that Mr. Brooks may be entitled to it. His case certainly looks favorable. The case will scarcely be concluded before the end of the week. Mr. Stewart's resolution will probably be taken up by the Senate as soon as the civil rights bill is disposed of.—*Cor. New York News.*

DON'T DESPAIR.—The telegraph and latest exchanges seem to bring us bad news. But let us look at it. Are men who have known Stonewall Jackson, Old Mac's Robert and fighting Stuart to whine, like whipped children, at a vote?

The Rump Congress passes the civil rights bill over the veto by thirty-three to fifteen; Hawley, radical, is Governor of Connecticut by 700 majority; and there has been a great debate adverse to the hopes of the country in Congress—so-called.

Let us look at the other side. By rights, the Federal Senate should have seventy-four members. Two-thirds thereof would be forty-eight votes. This Rump Senate has fifty-two members. One was absent. Senator Foot's place not filled. Senator Wright, of New Jersey, was desperately ill, and his colleague, Mr. Stockton, robbed of his seat. New Jersey was not represented at all. Less than three of the constitutional half of the Senate made of themselves a bastard two-thirds. How long, is it thought, this sort of thing will stand before a vote of the people of the United States?

And Hawley, the radical, is elected in Connecticut. Yes, but by a majority of 549 in a total of 87,832, with four towns to hear from. The radical loss is 10,000 on their last gubernatorial vote; the conservative gain eight Senators and fifteen Representatives. Surely, if a New England State can make this close a fight, there is yet some hope.

And Congress is worse than ever. What of that? Was not that Congress elected in war times, under the pressure of hostile feelings? Does it represent now the opinion of the North? Will it not soon yield to another Congress? And are not the signs that such Congress will undo the frantic work of this?

[Augusta Constitutionalist.]

Gen. Hindman occupies a pleasant home near the Alameda, and though he lives in Mexico, he is a quiet citizen, and does not join in any of the revivings of the Yankee.

#### Mr. Seward.

Mr. Seward is equally free in the expression of his opinion on the present status of affairs. He is essentially conservative, and with the President in his policy. He believes that the Southern people are acting in good faith in this work of reconstruction; that they are, from their past history and life, acting as we must expect they would act; that, with their feelings and knowledge, we could have anticipated nothing else. They cannot change in a day. Their principles, feelings and beliefs are the growth of years. He believes that all will come out right; that the Union party cannot be destroyed, as there will always be in this country a majority of its people in favor of the unity and integrity of this republic, and who will find means to make known their wishes for the maintenance of the Constitution and the principles upon which this Government is based. The name of this party is very immaterial. He says, that if you look at the class of men who have been elected as members of Congress and Senators from the reconstructed States, you will find that they are not secessionists, and never were; that they fought this heresy in the beginning, and only went with their States when they were forced to go, citing the examples of Stephens and many other leading men who have been elected from the different States of the South, whose last votes in their Legislatures were cast against secession, and whose last speeches before the war took place were in denunciation of secession; and that not one of the old original secessionists—the extreme fire-eating disunionists of the South—had anywhere been elected to office; but that those who are elected are the prominent representative men of the Southern country, and just such men as we must expect to be elected to represent the sentiments of their people; that they are now working in good faith to bring their States back to their old relations with the General Government, and that they ought to be admitted to Congress, and that the test oath ought to be so far revised and remodelled as to permit these men to take their seats in Congress. "As for me," says Mr. Seward, "I am constitutionally one of the hopeful kind. Dean Swift," said he, "who was something of a statesman, as well as a divine, said, that in every Government there were two classes of men—those who always believed in and hoped for the very best, and those who always despaired of any good and feared the worst; and that the truth was about half-way between the two. I belong, constitutionally, to the former class; but, sir, my reason, judgment and experience, and my trust in God, all lead me to believe that this nation is but entering upon her great and glorious career. I have a firm faith in an over-ruling Providence, that will bring us through this contest, as it did through the struggle of arms just closed."

[Wash. Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.]

THE RINDERPEST IN NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Baltimore *Evening Transcript* writes:

The meat-eating public, which, it must be conceded, form the major portion of these United States, not to say anything of the rest of the mastatory world, received a terrible start this morning on reading the doings of the State Legislature in the daily journals. It will be remembered that a mere rumor as to the presence of trichina in our midst some time ago had the effect of making pork sell for a song. Bearing this in mind, what will be the fate of butchers now waxing rich on high prices, when the people begin to weigh the revelations of the State Agricultural Society, which were brought to the notice of the State Senate yesterday by Mr. Cornell. While we have been eagerly scanning day by day the reports from abroad as to the spread of the rinderpest in our midst, in the heart of one of the greatest cattle producing Counties of this State, the fearful disease has been raging with all the fierceness which has characterized its presence in England and on the continent. The memorial from the Agricultural Society, an association of the highest intelligence, presented by Mr. Cornell, is truly appalling in the terrible array of facts about the pest on which it treats. It says:

Should it prevail in this State to the same extent as in England, it would result in the loss of at least \$5,000,000. The Society also calls attention to the Legislature, that over \$1,000,000 cows, worth over \$30,000,000, are owned in the State, chiefly in the dairy districts; that the annual value of the butter made exceeds \$40,000,000, and of cheese \$6,000,000; that a subtle and hitherto undiscovered disease has existed for several years past, which causes abortion among the cows in the dairy districts, and is steadily increasing; over 8,000 cows having been lost in Herkimer County alone in the past year. To secure a thorough and systematic search into the cause of the disease and its remedies, the society asks for an appropriation to pay for the assistance of a competent botanist, a microscopist, and a pathologist.

Some shrewd St. Louis speculators have sent agents and friends to Montana, expecting to find a surplus of goods sent there which can be bought at less than the market price.

THE FREEDMEN OF TEXAS.—The San Antonio *Herald*, of the 5th ult., says:

From a friend of ours who has just returned from a trip upon the Colorado, old Caney, and other of the most important sections of the State, we derive the most satisfactory information respecting the prospects for the coming crop. The planters are almost universally possessed of far higher hopes and far brighter prospects than could possibly have been anticipated at the outset of the year. Nearly all the cotton plantations in the sections visited by our friend are in cultivation, most of them with a fair supply of labor, some with more than ever before employed upon them, while some were still short of them. In general, planting operations were fully as far advanced as usual at this time of year, and the proportion of cotton to other crops, though greater than has been customary heretofore, was yet not such as to threaten a scarcity of grain.

In nearly every instance the planters spoke very favorably of the disposition and conduct of the negroes so far. The hands are generally divided into squads, each under a black foreman, and a proportionate extent of ground is assigned to each squad. The foremen exercise a strong control over their squads, and the hands themselves are rapidly learning, from the instinct of self-interest, the necessity of making every laborer do his duty. The portion of the crops assigned to the hands varies from one-quarter to one-third, and in some few instances one-half is allowed them.

DECLINE IN PRICES.—Much is said just now concerning the fall of prices of nearly all kinds of goods in the Northern markets, and inquiries are justly put why our own merchants should not also lower their prices. The great truth is, people want to get rich too rapidly. They are not satisfied with a moderate or a fair profit, but must exact a profit of eight or ten per cent. on goods which, before the war, they would cheerfully have sold for an advance of one or two per cent. We are told by authorities that New York prices on some goods are thirty per cent. less than they were six months ago, and we ask why the same difference is not made in this market?

[Charleston Courier.]

Gen. Sprague, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in the State of Arkansas, in his report for the month of February, says: "On the question of free labor, almost without exception, the planters report that their freedmen laborers are working to their entire satisfaction, but many still entertain fears for the future, that at some critical period their laborers will leave them, and subject them to heavy loss, notwithstanding each day adds to the security in their hands in consequence of the increased indebtedness to their laborers."

By the death of Hon. Solomon Foote, the next Vermont Legislature will have the unusual responsibility of making three elections of United States Senators; one to fill the unexpired term of Judge Collamer, one for the long term, and now one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Foote. Governor Dillingham has, in the meantime, appointed Hon. G. F. Edmunds, of Burlington, successor to Mr. Foote for the remainder of the present session of Congress.

A delegate in the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention eulogized the economy of President Johnson in his administration of public affairs. Another delegate remarked that he couldn't see it, and asked for an explanation. Delegate No. 1 replied that the President didn't waste his ammunition upon dead ducks. It is needless to add that the hit brought down the house.

DOUBTFUL.—A Naples letter-writer says that several Roman Catholic priests have declared their intention of marriage, under the new law which makes marriage a civil rite, and one has already been united to a lady of Naples. The writer thinks this example will be somewhat extensively followed.

As in Ancient Rome, it was regarded as the mark of a good citizen never to despair of the fortunes of the republic, so the good citizens of the world, whatever may be the political aspect of his own times, will never despair of the fortunes of the human race.—*Dugald Stewart.*

In Texas, cotton is reported to have come up, and to look promising. The silk cotton, approximating sea island, has been largely planted. The wheat looks admirable and promising. The Texas harvest promises the largest ever reaped.

A movement is on foot among the cotton men in Louisville to sell the staple as they do tobacco—that is, at public sale to the highest bidder, reserving to the seller the privilege of rejecting the bid if unsatisfactory.

BREAKING UP OF ICE.—Telegrams from various points North report the breaking up of ice in the rivers and the resumption of navigation.

Forney wants to be United States Senator. The miracle of rising from the dead, unfortunately, is not in vogue now-a-days.

A strong feeling in favor of the annexation of Jamaica to the United States is manifest.

There are 5,009,120 boys and 6,106,320 girls in France—over 20 per cent. more girls.

The Southern Methodist Churches in Kentucky are blessed with extensive revivals of religion.

#### SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON, APRIL 9.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Schr. Herschell, Budsall, New York.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr. John B. Myers, Van Cleef, Phila.

Schr. Ella Fish, Ogier, Philadelphia.

IN THE OFFING.

British bark Ezra Bradshaw, Liverpool.

British bark Eureka, from Liverpool.

WENT TO SEA SATURDAY.

Steamship Andalusia, Bursley, New York.

UP FOR CHARLESTON.

Schr. Rebecca Secor, Baltimore, April 4.

#### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Cotton depressed. Sales to-day of 800 bales; receipts of 2,707. Low middling, 36 3/4c. Sugar more active; fully fair, 14 1/4c. Gold 124 1/2. Sterling 23 1/2. New York checks 1 discount.

AUGUSTA, April 6.—Cotton market very quiet and unchanged in price. The demand for gold continues good. Brokers buying at 126, and selling at 125. Silver, buying, at 120, and selling at 125.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—Sales of 243 hhds. leaf tobacco; light common declined 4c; other qualities fully sustained. Flour, 97 for superfine. Corn, mixed, 57c. Oats, 45c. Mess Pork, 23 1/2c; shoulders, 13c; clear sides, 16c; sugar cured hams, 22c. Whiskey, 22c.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—Cotton quiet, 33c. Corn firmer, 66 1/2c. Oats firmer, 38 1/4c. Whiskey weak, 22 1/2c.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour dull and unchanged; superfine, 36 1/2c; extra, 37 1/2c; 48c; family and fancy, 39 1/2c; 50c. Whiskey dull, at 22 1/2c; 23c. Mess pork unchanged and steady, 25 1/2c; bulk meat and bacon steady; prices unchanged and demand light.

#### OBITUARY.

Departed this life, on the 7th of April, JOSEPH HENRY, aged five years and eight months—only child of John and Sarah Lee.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 9, 1866.

#### LOST.

ON Saturday night, a Brown Morocco POCKET-BOOK, containing notes and other papers of value; for the recovery of which a liberal reward will be paid if left at the Phoenix Office.

#### To Rent.

A COTTAGE HOUSE with four rooms. Possession given immediately. Apply to T. J. GIBSON.

April 10 3

#### FISHING TACKLE.

A NOTHER large supply just received at April 10 3

#### Puff Boxes.

SOMETHING new and very pretty, for the Ladies Toilet, at Messrs. POLLARD'S.

#### SANDS' SARSAPARILLA!

AS the Phoenix rises from the ashes of its fire reanimated with new life, so does this medicine reinvigorate the whole system and overcome disease.

10 cases just received at April 10 3

#### Tobacco.

250 BOXES in store of various grades. Will be sold LOW.

April 10 2 JAS. G. GIBBES.

#### Plantation for Sale or Rent.

A VALUABLE PLACE, twelve miles above Columbia, two miles from Charlotte Railroad, will be sold or rented on very liberal terms. 1,000 acres, well improved, with comfortable dwelling and other houses.

April 10 JAMES G. GIBBES.

#### Fresh Arrival.

#### GUANO!

JUST received, 500 bbls. more "FORD'S PHOSPHATE OF LIME," which is offered low for cash, or sold on time to responsible planters.

April 10 3 JAMES G. GIBBES.

#### GRAND

#### Vocal and Instrumental

#### CONCERT!

MRS. MURRAY and Mr. J. H. DENCK, assisted by Mr. JOS. DENCK, will give, THIS EVENING, April 10, a Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT, at Mr. James G. Gibbs' Hall.

#### PROGRAMME.

#### PART FIRST.

1. Overture to Zampa, arranged by J. H. Denck. Mr. J. H. DENCK.

2. "Was no Vision"—Verdi. Mrs. MURRAY.

3. Kinnet from Symphony—Mozart. Mrs. MURRAY.

4. Grand Valse de Concert—Sutter. Mrs. MURRAY.

5. One Heart for Me—Anonymous. Mrs. MURRAY.

6. Solo for Zither. Mr. JOS. DENCK.

#### PART SECOND.

1. Emma, Rescue Me—Verdi. Mrs. MURRAY.

2. Grand March for Zither—Gungie. Mr. JOS. DENCK.

3. Fantasia for Piano—Gova. Mr. J. H. DENCK.

4. Il Baccio—Arditi. Mrs. MURRAY.

5. Solo for Zither. Mr. JOS. DENCK.

6. Grand Paraphrase on Rigoletto—Lizt. Mr. JOS. DENCK.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets ONE DOLLAR; to be had at the door.

April 10

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Ladies of Columbia and Vicinity.

THE undersigned is opening THIS DAY a fine selection of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Ladies', Children's and Misses' Hats, Caps and Bonnets. Also, a large assortment of Trimmings. Call and examine for yourself.

Mr. J. R. BOLDEN, Main street, next to Fisher & Heintz's.

EILEEN MURPHY.

#### Auction Sales.

Furniture, Soap, Punch, Ale, Watch, Sengars, &c.

BY A. R. PHILLIPS.

THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, I will sell, at the new brick store, opposite the Law Range, on Market Street, sundry articles of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Dining Tables, Marble-Top Washstand, Bedsteads, Boxes Colgate's Family Soap, Boxes Messina and St. Domingo Punch, Boxes Gin and Brandy Cocktail, St. Domingo Wine, Ginger Cordial, Cases Wines, Pale Ale, Barrels Vinegar, Barrels Crackers, Box Adamantine Candles, twenty-five pairs Brogans, one cooking Stove, 10,000 Segars, lot Boys' Summer Clothing, one Double Case Gold Lever Watch, lot of Books, two Silver Cups, one one-horse Wagon, one large Log Cart, and many other articles.

N. B. Unlimited articles received until morning of sale.

April 10 3

#### Furniture, &c.

#### By LEVIN & PEIXOTTO.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our store, a variety of genteel Furniture, among which are:

Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Mahogany Cribs and Cradles, Marble-top Bureaus, Windsor and Hair-seat Chairs, Hair-seat Rockers, Card Tables, Dining Tables, Feather Beds and Mattresses, Brussels Carpets, Solar Burners, Mantle Ornaments, Ivory-handle Knives, Balance-handle Knives and plated Forks and Carvers, A very superior finished Sewing Machine—Wheeler & Wilson's, Galvanic Batteries, Muslin and Worsted Curtains, Colt's Revolver, Double-barrel Guns, &c. Immediately after the above, Sundry articles of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Sugar, Soap, Starch, &c. Sale positively without reserve.

April 10

#### Mules! Mules!

#### By L. T. LEVIN.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock, I will sell, before the stables of Wm. Hitchcock, on Assembly street, 3 young and well-broke Mules.

1 Black Horse. Conditions cash.

April 10

#### PLANTS FOR SALE.

I HAVE A LARGE SUPPLY of the following PLANTS, which I offer for sale:

CABBAGES, EARLY—Early York, York, Ox-Heart—the two last of this climate. Winter—Drum-head, superior. Green-Glazed, Flat Mountain.

In a few days, I shall have a number of the following Plants:

TOMATOES—Folies, Large Smooth Cook's favorite—very fine, and shaped.

PEPPERS—Bell, Large Sweet Pigeon and Finger.

Large Purple Egg Plant, or Squash.

These plants are very healthy, growing in hot-beds, but in rich, sandy soil, consequently are more hardy and liable for transplanting.

Orders left with Mr. Sloane, next door to Shiver & Beckham's, or with my son, Mr. Freidberger's clothing store, Watson street, will be attended to. Plants delivered at either place, when called for, but particularly during a wet season.

April 10 2 R. M. STONE.

#### "COME ONE! COME ALL!"

#### AND EXAMINE THE

#### New Goods

#### KINARD'S.

#### JUST OPENED AT

#### United States Mail

#### AND

#### Charlotte Railroad Line

#### OF

#### FOUR-HORSE POST COACHES!

LEAVES Columbia daily at 7 p. m. THROUGH TICKETS for Charlotte and all intermediate points. FARE REDUCED TO ONE DOLLAR between Columbia and Doko—terminus of Charlotte Railroad. Every facility in our power to make passengers comfortable. Passengers called for and delivered at any house in Columbia.

67 Office at "Nickerson's Hotel."

Agent for Charlotte & S. C. R. R. Co.

at Charleston Courier, Daily News, and Augusta Constitutionalist, copy for one week, and send bill to me.

April 10

#### CARRON WARE.

#### DIRECT IMPORTATION.

BY the arrival of the bark Eureka from Liverpool, we have in port:

POTS, assorted from 1 quart to 50 gals. in diameter.

OVENs and COVERS, from 7 to 13 inches in diameter.

BISCUIT OVENS, with RIM COVERS, 12 to 18 inches in diameter.

OVAL OVENS and COVERS, 12 to 24 inches in diameter.

SPIDERS, with and without Lips, 5 to 14 inches in diameter.

EXTRA COVERS, of all sizes.

This is the LIGHT ENGLISH CARRON WARE, and will be ready for delivery in a very few days.

All orders entrusted to us for above as well as HARDWARE goods, have prompt attention and LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

#### J. E. ARDEN.